

Appendix E
Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet
BURGLARY Wis. Stat. § 943.10(1)

Offender's Last Name : _____		First Name: _____		M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____		Sentencing Date: __/__/__	
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?		
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ?	Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest ?	Alford ?	

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the burglary:

- ___ Type of premises burgled _____
- ___ Crime intended upon entry, if known _____
- ___ Defendant abandoned burglary. *See Notes.*
- ___ Other _____

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.
- ___ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- ___ Victim suffered bodily harm; ___ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- ___ Vulnerable victim.
- ___ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ___ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ___ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ___ Minimal role.
- ___ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers:

- Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*
- ___ Committed in association with gang.
- ___ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ___ Wore a bulletproof garment.
- ___ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:	Pleaded and proved	Uncharged/Dismissed
Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____ [assuming agg. burglary NOT charged §943.10(2)(a) and (b)].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hate crime Stat. §939.645.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ___ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ___ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ___ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ___ Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | ___ Age. |
| ___ Employment history. | ___ Physical condition. |
| ___ Mental health. | ___ Mental health treatment/counseling |
| ___ Dependence on controlled substances. | ___ Drug treatment. |
| ___ Dependence on alcohol. | ___ Alcohol treatment. |
| ___ Performance on bail. | ___ Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

__Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

__Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

__Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

__No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Non-violent misdemeanors.

__One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

__Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Two or three non-violent felonies.

__Two or three violent misdemeanors.

__One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

__Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Four or more non-violent felonies.

__Two or more violent felonies.

__Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Burglary Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Years Prison	1 Year Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Years Prison
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Years Prison	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Years Prison	3 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Years Prison
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Years Prison	2 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 7.5 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. __ Yes __ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

__Read-in offenses.

__Effect of multiple counts.

__District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

__Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

__Acceptance of responsibility.

__Cooperation with authorities.

__Habitual criminality.

__Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet
1st DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD Wis. Stat. § 948.02(1)

Offender's Last Name : _____		First Name: _____		M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____		Sentencing Date: __/__/__	
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?		
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _____
Trial to: _____	Judge ?	Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest ?	Alford ?

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the first degree sexual assault of a child:

- ☐ Age of victim; ☐ Long period of sexual abuse.
- ☐ Sexual intercourse; ☐ Sexual contact.
- ☐ Bodily harm beyond assault; ☐ Other forms of harm; ☐ Pregnancy.
- ☐ Disease transmitted. State kind of disease _____
- ☐ Extreme degree of force; ☐ Threats; ☐ Abduction or restraint of victim; ☐ Degradation of victim; ☐ Other _____

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.
- ☐ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Victim suffered bodily harm; ☐ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- ☐ Vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role.
- ☐ Other _____

D-Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers:

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed in association with gang.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Knowing transmission of certain sexually transmitted diseases.
- ☐ Responsible for a child's welfare per Stat. §948.01(3).
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
[unless offense charged under §940.225(2)(1)(b)].
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- School zone Stat. §939.632.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C-Criminal History:

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

__Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

__Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

__Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

__No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Non-violent misdemeanors.

__One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

__Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Two or three non-violent felonies.

__Two or three violent misdemeanors.

__One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

__Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Four or more non-violent felonies.

__Two or more violent felonies.

__Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-1st Degree Sexual Assault of a Child

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment

Offense Severity	Risk Assessment					
	Lesser		Medium		High	
	Mitigated	Probation to 3 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Mitigated	Probation to 8 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Intermediate	5 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Intermediate	Probation to 8 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Intermediate	5 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Aggravated	10 Years Prison to 25 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
Aggravated	5 Years Prison to 20 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Aggravated	10 Years Prison to 25 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Aggravated	20 Years Prison to 40 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. __ Yes __ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence:

__Read-in offenses.

__Effect of multiple counts.

__District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

__Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

__Acceptance of responsibility.

__Cooperation with authorities.

__Habitual criminality.

__Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet
2nd DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD Wis. Stat. § 948.02(2)

Offender's Last Name : _____		First Name: _____		M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____		Sentencing Date: __/__/__	
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?		
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _____
Trial to: _____	Judge ?	Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest ?	Alford ?

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the second degree sexual assault of a child:

- ☐ Age of victim; ☐ Long period of sexual abuse; ☐ Defendant and victim close in age.
- ☐ Sexual intercourse; ☐ Sexual contact.
- ☐ Bodily harm beyond assault; ☐ Other forms of harm; ☐ Pregnancy.
- ☐ Disease transmitted, state kind of disease _____
- ☐ Extreme degree of force; ☐ Threats; ☐ Abduction or restraint of victim; ☐ Degradation of victim; ☐ Other _____

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.
- ☐ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Victim suffered bodily harm.
- ☐ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- ☐ Vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role.
- ☐ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed in association with gang.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Knowing transmission of certain sexually transmitted diseases.
- ☐ Responsible for a child's welfare per Wis. Stat. 948.01(3).
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
[unless offense charged under §940.225(2)(1)(b)].
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- School zone Stat. §939.632.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offense, and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

__Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

__Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

__Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

__No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Non-violent misdemeanors.

__One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

__Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Two or three non-violent felonies.

__Two or three violent misdemeanors.

__One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

__Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Four or more non-violent felonies.

__Two or more violent felonies.

__Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-2nd Degree Sexual Assault of a Child Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5 Years Prison	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Years Prison	3 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Years Prison
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Years Prison	3 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Years Prison	8 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison
	3 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Years Prison	8 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 25 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. __ Yes __ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

__Read-in offenses.

__Effect of multiple counts.

__District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

__Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

__Acceptance of responsibility.

__Cooperation with authorities.

__Habitual criminality.

__Other _____

V-Imposition of sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet
1st DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT Wis. Stat. § 940.225(1)

Offender's Last Name : _____		First Name: _____		M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____		Sentencing Date: __/__/__	
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?		
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _____
Trial to: _____	Judge ?	Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest ?	Alford ?

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the first degree sexual assault:

- ☐ Sexual intercourse; ☐ Sexual contact.
- ☐ Bodily harm beyond assault; ☐ Other forms of harm; ☐ Pregnancy.
- ☐ Disease transmitted. State kind of disease _____
- ☐ Extreme degree of force; ☐ Threats; ☐ Abduction or restraint of victim; ☐ Degradation of victim; ☐ Other _____

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.

- ☐ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Victim suffered bodily harm.
- ☐ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- ☐ Vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role.
- ☐ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed against an elder (62 or over) person.
- ☐ Committed in association with a gang.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Knowing transmission of certain sexually transmitted diseases.
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
[unless offense charged under §940.225(2)(1)(b)].
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- School zone Stat. §939.632.
- Domestic abuse Stat. §939.621.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offense, and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___ Convictions old; ___ Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

___ Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

___ Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

___ No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Non-violent misdemeanors.

___ One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___ Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Two or three non-violent felonies.

___ Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___ One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___ Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Four or more non-violent felonies.

___ Two or more violent felonies.

___ Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-1st Degree Sexual Assault Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

		Risk Assessment		
		Lesser	Medium	High
Offense Severity	Mitigated	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison
	Intermediate	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 30 Years Prison
	Aggravated	10 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 25 Years Prison	25 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 40 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___ Read-in offenses.

___ Effect of multiple counts.

___ District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___ Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___ Acceptance of responsibility.

___ Cooperation with authorities.

___ Habitual criminality

___ Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet
2nd DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT Wis. Stat. § 940.225(2)

Offender's Last Name : _____		First Name: _____		M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____		Sentencing Date: __/__/__	
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?		
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?		Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ? Alford ?			

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the second degree sexual assault:

- ___ Sexual intercourse; ___ Sexual contact.
- ___ Bodily harm beyond assault; ___ Other forms of harm; ___ Pregnancy.
- ___ Disease transmitted. State kind of disease _____
- ___ Extreme degree of force; ___ Threats; ___ Abduction or restraint of victim; ___ Degradation of victim; ___ Other _____

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.

- ___ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- ___ Victim suffered bodily harm.
- ___ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- ___ Vulnerable victim.
- ___ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ___ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ___ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ___ Minimal role
- ___ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ___ Committed against an elder (62 or over) person.
- ___ Committed in connection with a gang.
- ___ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ___ Wore a bulletproof garment.
- ___ Knowing transmission of certain sexually transmitted diseases.
- ___ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
[unless offense charged under §940.225(2)(1)(b)].
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- School zone Stat. §939.632.
- Domestic abuse Stat. §939.621.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ___ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ___ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ___ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ___ Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | ___ Age. |
| ___ Employment history. | ___ Physical condition. |
| ___ Mental health. | ___ Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| ___ Dependence on controlled substances. | ___ Drug treatment. |
| ___ Dependence on alcohol | ___ Alcohol treatment. |
| ___ Performance on bail. | ___ Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___ Convictions old; ___ Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

___ Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

___ Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

___ No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Non-violent misdemeanors.

___ One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___ Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Two or three non-violent felonies.

___ Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___ One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___ Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Four or more non-violent felonies.

___ Two or more violent felonies.

___ Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-2nd Degree Sexual Assault Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Years Prison	1 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 14 Years Prison
	1 Year Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 14 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison
	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 14 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 25 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___ Read-in offenses.

___ Effect of multiple counts.

___ District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___ Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___ Acceptance of responsibility.

___ Cooperation with authorities.

___ Habitual criminality

___ Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet
ARMED ROBBERY Wis. Stat. § 943.32(2)

Offender's Last Name : _____		First Name: _____		M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____		Sentencing Date: __/__/__	
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?		
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ?	Asian ?	Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?		Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ? Alford ?			

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the armed robbery:

- ☐ Extreme degree of force.
- ☐ Threats.
- ☐ Abduction or restraint of victim.

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.
- ☐ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
 - ☐ Victim suffered bodily harm ☐ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
 - ☐ Vulnerable victim.
 - ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role.
- ☐ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed against an elder (62 or over) person.
- ☐ Committed in connection with a gang.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Wore a bulletproof garment.
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- School zone Stat. §939.632.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___ Convictions old; ___ Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

___ Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

___ Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

___ No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Non-violent misdemeanors.

___ One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___ Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Two or three non-violent felonies.

___ Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___ One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___ Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Four or more non-violent felonies.

___ Two or more violent felonies.

___ Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Armed Robbery Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Years Prison	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Years Prison
	Probation to <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Years Prison	5 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Years Prison	10 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 17 Years Prison
	4 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Years Prison	8 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 15 Years Prison	15 Years Prison to <input type="checkbox"/> 25 Years Prison

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___ Read-in offenses.

___ Effect of multiple counts.

___ District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___ Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___ Acceptance of responsibility.

___ Cooperation with authorities.

___ Habitual criminality.

___ Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

FORGERY Wis. Stat. § 943.38(1)

FORGERY UTTERING Wis. Stat. § 943.38(2)

Offender's Last Name : _____	First Name: _____	M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____	Sentencing Date: __/__/__
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ? Asian ? Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest ?	Alford ?

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the forgery:

- __ Value of loss.
- __ Degree of planning.
- __ Motive for forgery.

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.
- __ Vulnerable victim; __ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- __ Victim suffered bodily harm; __ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- __ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- __ Leader or organizer of criminal activity
- __ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion)
- __ Minimal role
- __ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers:

- Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*
- __ Committed in association with gang.
- __ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- __ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved	Uncharged/Dismissed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- __ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- __ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- __ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| __ Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | __ Age. |
| __ Employment history. | __ Physical condition. |
| __ Mental health | __ Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| __ Dependence on controlled substances. | __ Drug treatment. |
| __ Dependence on alcohol. | __ Alcohol treatment. |
| __ Performance on bail. | __ Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offense, treatment of juvenile offense and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

__Convictions old; __Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

__Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

__Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

__No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Non-violent misdemeanors.

__One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

__Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Two or three non-violent felonies.

__Two or three violent misdemeanors.

__One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

__Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

__Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

__Four or more non-violent felonies.

__Two or more violent felonies.

__Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Forgery Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 1 Year Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Probation <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Year Prison to 2.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Probation to 1.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Year Prison to 2.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 3 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. __ Yes __ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

__Read-in offenses.

__Effect of multiple counts.

__District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

__Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

__Acceptance of responsibility.

__Cooperation with authorities.

__Habitual criminality.

__Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DELIVER COCAINE 1g and under Wis. Stat. § 961.41(1)(cm)

Offender's Last Name : _____	First Name: _____	M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____	Sentencing Date: __/__/__
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ? Asian ? Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ?	No Contest ?	Alford ?

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the PID-cocaine:

- ☐ Accommodation possession; ☐ Indicia of profit motive.
- ☐ Presence of: ☐ large amounts of cash, ☐ luxury items.
- ☐ Fortified drug house.

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider impact of the crime on the community and neighborhood.
- ☐ Impact on the neighborhood tended to increase fear, disorder, a milieu of violence or crime, or to reduce property values.
- ☐ Children or adolescents exposed to the criminal conduct.
- ☐ Defendant possessed drugs with intent to deliver to secure sexual activity from another person.
- ☐ Defendant possessed drugs with intent to deliver to pregnant woman, child, or addict.
- ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role.
- ☐ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed in association with gang.
- ☐ Distribution to prisoners.
- ☐ Committed on a public transit vehicle.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Wore a bulletproof garment.
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
- Distribution to persons under 18 Stat. §961.46.
- Crime within 1,000 feet of school etc. Stat. §961.49.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___ Convictions old; ___ Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

___ Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

___ Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

___ No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Non-violent misdemeanors.

___ One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___ Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Two or three non-violent felonies.

___ Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___ One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___ Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Four or more non-violent felonies.

___ Two or more violent felonies.

___ Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Possession with Intent to Deliver Cocaine Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1999 – 1998): _____

		Risk Assessment		
		Lesser	Medium	High
Offense Severity	Mitigated	Probation <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 1.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Year Prison to 3 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Intermediate	Probation to 1.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 2.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Aggravated	Probation to 2.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	3 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___ Read-in offenses.

___ Effect of multiple counts.

___ District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___ Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___ Acceptance of responsibility.

___ Cooperation with authorities.

___ Drug Repeater.

___ Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DELIVER THC 200g to 1,000g Wis. Stat. § 961.41(1m)(h)

Offender's Last Name : _____ First Name: _____ M.I.: _____ Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____ County: _____ Sentencing Judge: _____ Sentencing Date: __/__/__
Date of Birth: __/__/__ Date of Offense: __/__/__ Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ? Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?
Race: White ? Black ? Native American ? Hispanic ? Asian ? Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ? Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ? Alford ?

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the PID-THC:

- ☐ Accommodation possession; ☐ Indicia of profit motive.
- ☐ Presence of: ☐ large amounts of cash, ☐ luxury items.
- ☐ Fortified drug house.

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

- Consider impact of the crime on the community and neighborhood.
- ☐ Impact on the neighborhood tended to increase fear, disorder, a milieu of violence or crime, or to reduce property values.
- ☐ Children or adolescents exposed to the criminal conduct.
- ☐ Defendant possessed drugs with intent to deliver to secure sexual activity from another person.
- ☐ Defendant possessed drugs with intent to deliver to pregnant woman, child, or addict.
- ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role.
- ☐ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed in association with gang.
- ☐ Distribution to prisoners.
- ☐ Committed on a public transit vehicle.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Wore a bulletproof garment.
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
- Distribution to persons under 18 Stat. §961.46.
- Crime within 1,000 feet of school etc. Stat. §961.49.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses, and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___ Convictions old; ___ Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

___ Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

___ Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

___ No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Non-violent misdemeanors.

___ One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___ Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Two or three non-violent felonies.

___ Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___ One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___ Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Four or more non-violent felonies.

___ Two or more violent felonies.

___ Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Possession with Intent to Deliver THC Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 1 Year Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Year Prison to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Probation to 1 Year Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Year Prison to 2.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Probation to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1 Year Prison to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 3 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___ Read-in offenses.

___ Effect of multiple counts.

___ District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___ Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___ Acceptance of responsibility.

___ Cooperation with authorities.

___ Drug Repeater

___ Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

ROBBERY Wis. Stat. § 943.32(1)

Offender's Last Name : _____	First Name: _____	M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____	Sentencing Date: __/__/__
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ? Asian ? Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ?	Alford ?	

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the robbery:

- ☐ Extreme degree of force.
- ☐ Threats.
- ☐ Abduction or restraint of victim.

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.

- ☐ Vulnerable victim; ☐ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- ☐ Victim suffered bodily harm; ☐ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- ☐ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- ☐ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- ☐ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- ☐ Minimal role
- ☐ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- ☐ Committed against an elder (62 or over) person.
- ☐ Committed in association with a gang.
- ☐ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- ☐ Wore a bulletproof garment.
- ☐ Other _____

Penalty enhancer:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- ☐ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- ☐ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- ☐ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications) | <input type="checkbox"/> Age. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment history. | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health. | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on controlled substances. | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dependence on alcohol. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance on bail. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___ Convictions old; ___ Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

___ Other circumstances indicate conviction/adjudication an inappropriate indicator of risk.

1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

___ Defendant not on legal status at time of the offense.

___ No criminal/juvenile history, particularly if defendant is older.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Non-violent misdemeanors.

___ One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___ Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Present offense same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Two or three non-violent felonies.

___ Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___ One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___ Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___ Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___ Four or more non-violent felonies.

___ Two or more violent felonies.

___ Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Robbery Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

		Risk Assessment					
Offense Severity		Lesser		Medium		High	
	Mitigated	Probation to 1.5 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 3 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Intermediate	Probation to 3 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Years Prison to 7.5 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aggravated	2 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 Years Prison to 7.5 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 Years Prison to 10 Years Prison	<input type="checkbox"/>

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___ Read-in offenses.

___ Effect of multiple counts.

___ District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___ Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___ Acceptance of responsibility.

___ Cooperation with authorities.

___ Habitual criminality.

___ Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.

Wisconsin Sentencing Guidelines Worksheet

THEFT (>\$10,000) Wis. Stat. § 943.20

Offender's Last Name : _____	First Name: _____	M.I.: _____	Sex: M ? F ?
Case No. : _____	County: _____	Sentencing Judge: _____	Sentencing Date: __/__/__
Date of Birth: __/__/__	Date of Offense: __/__/__	Custody at Sentence: Yes ? No ?	Employed at Time of Offense: Yes ? No ?
Race: White ?	Black ?	Native American ?	Hispanic ? Asian ? Other ? _____
Trial to: Judge ? Jury ?	Plea: Guilty ? No Contest ?	Alford ?	

I- Offense Severity Assessment

A-Determine factors affecting severity of the theft:

- __ Value of loss.
- __ Degree of planning.
- __ Motive of forgery.

B-Assess harm caused by the offense:

Consider the victim's statement and needs and impact of crime on victim.

- __ Vulnerable victim; __ Offender targeted vulnerable victim.
- __ Victim suffered bodily harm; __ Victim otherwise harmed. How? _____
- __ Other. *See Notes.* _____

C-Assess the offender's role in the offense. If more than one offender, determine:

- __ Leader or organizer of criminal activity.
- __ Involvement manipulated or pressured (but less than statutory coercion).
- __ Minimal role.
- __ Other _____

D- Statutory aggravating factors and penalty enhancers.

Statutory aggravating factors. *See Stat. §973.017 and Notes.*

- __ Committed in association with gang.
- __ Concealed, disguised, altered appearance to hinder identification.
- __ Other _____

Penalty enhancers:

- Dangerous weapon Stat. §939.63. Identify weapon _____
- Hate crime Stat. §939.645.
- Other _____

Pleaded and proved

Uncharged/Dismissed

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E-Other factors related to offense severity:

- __ Defendant abused a position of trust or authority.
- __ Conduct reflects more serious conduct than offense of conviction.
- __ Other _____

II-Risk Assessment Evaluation

Determine the defendant's risk to public safety or to re-offend. *See Notes Section II.*

Consider the nature of the risk that the defendant poses and conditions necessary to reduce risk.

A-Factors that may suggest heightened/lesser risk:

- | | |
|--|--|
| __ Previous acts (whether or not convictions/adjudications). | __ Age. |
| __ Employment history. | __ Physical condition. |
| __ Mental health. | __ Mental health treatment/counseling. |
| __ Dependence on controlled substances. | __ Drug treatment. |
| __ Dependence on alcohol. | __ Alcohol treatment. |
| __ Performance on bail. | __ Other _____ |

B-List (or attach) all convictions and/or juvenile adjudications including year and offense:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C-Criminal History.

In assessing criminal history consider whether it overstates or understates future risk to public safety.

Juvenile adjudications for acts that are crimes if committed by an adult should ordinarily be treated the same as criminal convictions. *See Notes Section II-C for definition of violent offenses, treatment of juvenile offenses, and legal status.*

Assess criminal history with caution. Consider whether it fairly reflects risk to public safety or to re-offend.

Consider if applicable:

___Convictions old; ___Multiple convictions same as (or similar to) previous offenses.

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1-See Notes Section II-C-1:

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Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

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___One non-violent felony.

2-See Notes Section II-C-2:

___Present offense is non-violent felony committed while the defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

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___Two or three non-violent felonies.

___Two or three violent misdemeanors.

___One violent felony.

3-See Notes Section II-C-3:

___Present offense is violent felony committed while defendant on legal status.

Earlier convictions/adjudications for:

___Two or more offenses same as (or similar to) previous offense.

___Four or more non-violent felonies.

___Two or more violent felonies.

___Four or more violent misdemeanors.

III-Theft Chart

Percent of all offenders placed on probation for this offense (1994 – 1998): _____

Risk Assessment			
Offense Severity	Lesser	Medium	High
	Probation <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 1.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 3 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Intermediate Probation to 1.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	Probation to 2.5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	2 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>
	Aggravated Probation to 2 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	1.5 Years Prison to 4 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>	3 Years Prison to 5 Years Prison <input type="checkbox"/>

Check the cell reflecting correct offense severity and risk assessment.

-A Period of Extended Supervision must be assigned in all sentences;

that period must be at least 25% of the prison component of the bifurcated sentence.

IV-Adjustments to Sentence Indicated by Chart

A-Punishment in the form of incarceration needed. ___ Yes ___ No. If yes, state reasons orally.

B-Additional factors may warrant adjustment of the indicated sentence.

___Read-in offenses.

___Effect of multiple counts.

___District Attorney/defense attorney recommendation.

___Restitution paid at great sacrifice before sentencing.

___Acceptance of responsibility.

___Cooperation with authorities.

___Habitual criminality.

___Other _____

V-Imposition of Sentence

If any, state conditions in addition to standard conditions of E.S./probation imposed to reduce risk to public safety.

State if defendant eligible for boot camp.